



**Democrat and Sentinel.**

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
**HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,**  
OF VENANGO COUNTY.

**UNION TICKET.**

- FOR ASSEMBLY, **GEORGE N. SMITH**, of Johnston.
- FOR SHERIFF, **JOHN ROBERTS**, of Conemaugh.
- FOR CORONER, **ISAAC TEETER**, of Conemaugh.
- FOR TREASURER, **CHARLES D. MURRAY**, of Cambria.
- FOR SURVEYOR, **HENRY SCANLAN**, of Carroll.
- FOR COMMISSIONER, **AUGUSTIN LITTLE**, of Lorain.
- FOR AUDITOR, **M. F. WAGNER**, of Clearfield.
- FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, **EDWARD GLASS**, of Ebensburg.

63-Geo. A. Croft, No. 73 South Fourth Street, above Walnut, Philadelphia, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper.

**The Joint Convention.**

In another column will be found something that will gladden the hearts of the good citizens of Cambria county. We refer to the report of the proceedings of the Whig and Democratic County Conventions, which met here and selected the Peoples ticket; they will be read with delight by every patriotic citizen, and will dispel the clouds of anxiety and uneasiness that have so long hung over our political horizon, because that the people can now look forward to a glorious and assured victory.

The Conventions had no ordinary task before them; it was a matter of extreme delicacy to take up the subject of a Fusion and carry it to a successful termination, in the situation in which things found themselves at this time. Both parties had their candidates in the field; feeling had been excited; men were already pledged to the support of this or that candidate, the emissaries of the secret order were active in the bosom of each party, laboring with the energy of desperation, to sow discord and confusion, to throw cold water on every tendency to union, exciting the prejudices of candidates and their friends; it was incessantly dinned in the ears of either party, that they would be sold and sold cheap. The prospect was gloomy; the election was drawing near; and a Know-Nothing triumph seemed inevitable. All that numerous tribe of smart, knee-sighted politicians, who would certainly be brought out of their boots in the event of a Fusion, felt secure; they shook their heads portentously whenever it was mentioned, "it would not do," "was too late," and were rubbing their hands with glee at the prospect of a devilish snare.

These cute gentlemen had overlooked one thing; they had forgotten that the People have a rough mode of their own of sweeping away all such snare and their cobweb machinery of petty intrigues. The people were in this case thoroughly aroused; their instinctive sagacity demanded a consolidation of forces; they were determined upon a Fusion, and all the difficulties in the way disappeared before their strong will like frost work in the morning sun.

No other power but that of the people could have carried the deliberations of the Convention so harmoniously through. No other power but theirs could have produced such unanimity in making the selections. The union, the ticket is the work of the people, and they will finish their work by electing it by triumphant majorities.

The "Fusion" so much ridiculed and sneered at, has been accomplished in the face of every difficulty; it is now a fixed fact, and we would advise the enemy to stand firm; when the restless columns of the people move to the charge, they will stand no more chance than a fishing hook against a seventy-four. Let them come out from "among the four parties," and once again meet their neighbors and friends, openly and in the light of day. They must now be aware of the danger in which they stand. Even should they succeed, our country would be thrown into a state of anarchy, of social war, and should they be conquered, as they unquestionably must be, their organization will be crushed so low that the arm of resurrection will never reach it.

It is officially announced that it is a penal offence to deposit in any post office, to be conveyed in the mail, any envelope or packet containing letters addressed to different persons. The law upon which the above is based is frequently violated by persons who are, perhaps, not aware of its existence. The thirteenth section of the act approved March 3, 1847, reads that every person offending in the manner indicated above shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered by action qui tunc, one-half for the use of the informer and one-half for the use of the Post Office Department. There is one exception, however, and that is in the case of letters addressed to foreign countries.

The Whig State Convention which met at Harrisburg last week, nominated Joseph Hensinger, Esq., of Washington county, for Canal Commissioner. It is not yet publicly known who the Know-Nothing candidate will be; but the presumption is that either Henry Lloyd, Esq., of Blair county, or John Swoodgrass, Esq., of Westmoreland, has been selected to bear the dark and proscriptive standard of the midnight party.

We are requested to state that Dr. A. J. Jackson, will be in this place the first three days of next week. The Doctor can be found at the office of Dr. D. W. Lewis, immediately opposite the Democrat & Sentinel office.

**The Union Ticket.**

With special pleasure we hoist the Union Ticket selected this week. It is composed of as good men as can be found in the ranks of the two parties in Cambria county—they are men born and reared on her soil, identified with her people and her interests, jealous of their honor and their rights; standing in this respect in noble contrast to their opponents.

No charges of treachery, wire working or connivance can be brought against these nominations. They were made openly, and above board; they were made with unanimity and enthusiasm, and above all, they were made by the people.

It was a refreshing and encouraging sight to see those who had so long been political enemies, who had for long years stood arrayed in opposite hostile ranks, at this time standing shoulder to shoulder, all animated by the oneness of love of the institutions of their country—and all ready to forget past quarrels, and ready to sacrifice, for the good of the country, every personal feeling.

We never saw people so determined, or resolved; there was no excitement or fuss; each man seemed to feel that he had a solemn duty to perform, and that he was responsible for the performance of it.

The vote in the Democratic Convention, on the adoption of the report of the Committee of Conference, which was 28 in favor and 5 against, shows how overwhelming was the popular feeling, and how determined to make a union at all hazards, were the delegates. They knew that the people were for it, and that they dare not go home without making it.

Such being the feeling of the people, the prospect for the ticket is most brilliant; of the success of it there can be no doubt; in fact we would not be surprised to see the entire body of Know-Nothing candidates decline. We can not think that they have reckless audacity enough to stand up against all Cambria county.

**A Challenge.**

In case that the Know-Nothing candidates remain in the field, we think that it would be right and proper for them to come out before the people and tell them upon what grounds they claim an election. If they have any principles at all, out with them. Let us have a chance to judge of their good or bad tendency. If they are found to be good, we will praise, and if bad will censure them. The people would like to hear what you Know-Nothings have got to say for yourselves. It is true that the people have already made up their minds about you, and have decided what they will do with you, but as even the harshest Judge will always give a prisoner found guilty an opportunity to say something in exculpation, and will ask him if he has anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, so the people will give you an opportunity to make what excuses you can, before they sweep your party out of existence.

We will make you another offer. The candidates on the peoples ticket will meet your candidates at any time and place that you may select in Cambria county before the election, for the purpose of discussion.

We will make you another offer. As meetings will probably be called where our candidates will be present and will be called by their friends, we hereby invite you to attend them; one of you or all of you—you can either appear yourselves or you can appear by champion—we will treat you with every possible courtesy, and give you every chance to be heard; and will only ask of you to come in daylight, and to meet us in a public place, as it is inconvenient to be always chasing you around with ladders and lanterns.

There gentlemen is the best that we can do for you; the offers are certainly fair; they cannot be misunderstood. If it will not suit you to come to our meetings fix your time and place; we will meet you anywhere; in town or in the country, inside of a house or outside of a house, on the street, in the woods, in a lane, in a fence corner, in a birds nest, or up a ladder.

**Exit Bowman.**

The Ishmaelite down street has doubled his girth. After a nine months existence on half rations, he has come to the conclusion that the thing will not pay, and the "Allegianian" this week affords a striking proof that "the wages of sin is death."

We are not disposed to exult over a fallen foe, and therefore our good bye to John shall be in few words; in fact we had thought at one time to say nothing in relation to the demise of the lamented deceased, but inasmuch as we have been travelling so lovingly together for some weeks back—as we have been seeing him through, it would display an entire want of feeling not to make our appearance on

"the last scene of all  
Which ends this strange eventful history."  
We have too keen a relish for sport not to be in at the death; it may be expected of us to say something funny on the occasion, but let the public consider our "phelinx!" We have really met with a loss; Bowman was a good subject; we expected to have a great deal of fun out of him, but just as we had got him fairly opened up, "Death came knocking at the door;" doubtless John feels that it is like the story of the boys and the frogs—it may have been fun for us, but it was death to him.

**Whig County Convention.**

The delegates to the Whig Convention of Cambria county, met, pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the Convention, and of the Chairman of the County Committee, in the Court House, on Wednesday, 19th September, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Convention having been called to order by the President, the Secretary stated the purpose for which the Convention had come together; it was to assist in making a fair and honorable arrangement; by which the citizens of Cambria county, without regard to party distinctions, could unite against a band of lawless men, who were endeavoring to deprive a portion of the people of their religious and civil rights.

It was moved that the chair appoint a committee of five, to confer with the Democratic Committee as to the basis and terms of the proposed Union. Agreed to.

The chair appointed Messrs. George, Moore, Little, Lowman and Rodgers, as said committee. The committee having retired the convention took a recess until their return.

The committee returned with the Report of the Joint Committee of conference. It was read and unanimously adopted.

(The Report as signed, will be found embodied in the proceedings of the Democratic Convention, and Joint convention. It is not necessary to re-publish it here.)

The convention then went into nominations; the following, were unanimously made: For Sheriff, John Roberts; For Commissioner, Augustin Little; For Poor House Director, Edward Glass; For Auditor, M. F. Wagner.

The convention then adjourned for the purpose of meeting, the Democrats in Joint Convention.

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The Convention was called to order by the Chairman, when the following Delegates appeared:

- Allegheny Township, Michael McGuire, John Stephens, Wm. B. Little, Dan'l Murray, James Carroll, D. A. Luther, David Mills, Peter Adams, Jacob Kline, Joseph Gill, Isaac Teeter, Abel Lloyd, Patrick Bracken, George Eichenberger, Thomas Callins, John Farrell, Michael Hannon, James Murray, Anthony Lambaugh, T. A. McGuire, P. F. Gibbons, Sebastian Fry, George Yinger, Augustin Durbin, James Farran, James Burke, Eliza Plummer, Thomas Collins, W. W. Ivory, William Glass, Francis Beaser, M. M. Adams, Richard White.

The President briefly stated that the object of the Convention now assembled, was to take measures to secure the defeat of the dangerous and unconstitutional faction or horde called Know-Nothings, and that to further that object, a Convention of the Whig Party was now in session prepared to co-operate with the Democracy.

Mr. Thomas A. McGuire then offered the following Preamble and Resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The delegates of the Democratic party of Cambria County, assembled in county Court Convention in Ebensburg, on the 19th day of July 1855, and placed in nomination a ticket to be supported by that party at the approaching October Election.

And Whereas, The Whig party of the same county, by their delegates assembled in County Convention in Ebensburg, on the 19th day of August 1855, and placed in nomination a Whig ticket to be supported by that party at the approaching October Election.

And Whereas, After the aforesaid nominations were made, the Know-Nothing party of this county met in their midnight councils and formed their ticket, which has been published in both the Know-Nothing papers of the county.

And Whereas, We are utterly opposed to the doctrines of Know-Nothings—believing them to be anti-American—anti-republican—destructive of the peace and good order of society, and subversive of the political and religious rights of our citizens.

**For the Democrat & Sentinel.**

Mr. Mullin and his "Card." Editor, Editors—In the "Allegianian" of this week, Mr. A. C. Mullin, Know-Nothing candidate for Treasurer, publishes several columns of twaddle for my special benefit, and unites a revised and corrected edition of the history of his editorial career. He assumes that his character was attacked by me in my communication of last week—pretends to vindicate himself from what his guilty mind suspects I intended for him; but his vindication torments but himself while at the same time it conclusively shows how pitiable an instrument he was, and how easy it was to lead him by the nose when an editor.

Mr. Mullin in his two-and-a-half-column "Card," says in reference to the campaign of 1855:—"The campaign instead of being a contest between the Whig and Locofoco parties, had resolved itself into a bitter personal conflict, wherein (as is the custom in like cases,) Mr. White's friends were on one side, and his opponents on the other—and that Mr. John C. O'Neill "arrayed himself in the ranks of the opponents."

Well of course Mr. O'Neill did, being a Democrat he opposed a Whig. But you, Mr. Mullin through Mr. O'Neill, deserted your Whig party and its candidates to wage a personal warfare. You and your paper "bent the suppliant hinges of the knee" to him, "that thrift might follow." An honorable man, and you profess to be one, should be ashamed to acknowledge it.

Mr. Mullin says again in his "Card":—"Mr. O'Neill tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon—it was his (J. C. O'Neill's) hand that wrote the article upon which we were first indicted, and, by a jury of our country, found guilty of libelling Col. John Piper!" That was very unfortunate, Aleck, we pity you your allusions. Why sir, out of your own mouth you condemn yourself. You acknowledge then, Aleck, that you were the pliant tool and petty instrument which Mr. O'Neill used and did use—that he wrote your editorials, and you like a slave did his bidding. Perhaps you may, if you write another lengthy "Card," acknowledge that Mr. O'Neill did pay the "Allegianian," or its agents, for its political services in 1855, a cool Six Hundred or so, while at the same time, you were one of the editors and proprietors of that journal. You may not have received any of the "hard stuff"—if you did not some of the attacks of your rotten concern pocketed it. A libel suit grew out of the editorial which Mr. O'Neill wrote and you published. If you were found guilty he was to pay the costs. The general impression is that he forked over the "ready"—Fifty-six Shекels, and sixty two and one-half parts of a shekel, were the costs.

You are now answered Mr. Mullin. The over sensitiveness you have displayed in your lengthy article, has been the means of leading you to poke your nose into the fire. You have condemned yourself, and by your own showing prove that you have not sufficient independence of character to withstand temptation, as your desertion of the Whig party exhibits your weakness, while the acknowledgments you make astonish the community with your evil example. Well may you say—

"Oh! I have done those things, Shall now give evidence against me." Mr. Mullin at the close of his "Card" asks "does any body join issue? If so, call the jury. It is not necessary to do so, sir, you stand convicted on your own assertions—it does not require a jury now—a Cambria jury will condemn you on the 9th day of October.

A. J. RHEY.  
Ebensburg September 19, 1855.

The article below which we copy from that spicy Journal, the Iron Democrat, is so applicable to the condition of things in our county just now, that we copy it with special reference to the Know-Nothing county ticket.

**K. N. Convention.**  
"Oh! shame where is thy blush?" Cambrians, the fable of the porcupine and the adder is applicable to you. You have warmed into life, by your folly, a set of fellows; you have fed and clothed a set of fellows, who have no feelings in common with you, but whose black hearts are now being developed. This Cambrians have done, instead of sustaining men of moral honesty; men of much greater intellect than the whole who have been fattening upon your life blood for the last few years. However, this much we must say in your justification, that like the balance of Pennsylvania, you have latterly preferred the open of New England, the Northern hordes or their descendants, for incumbents of office to those who were native Pennsylvanians.

Likewise, why is it that Pennsylvania has never had a President? Cannot you see the reason in Cambria, as well as elsewhere, in this State?

The reason is obvious to any sane person out of Pennsylvania. There is no unity amongst you, you are split up in factions—we mean the Democracy—who really are the only predominant power, and on account of this, you never have nor never will have a President of these States until you be true to yourselves—Stand up for your rights as a unit and claim for good old honest PENNSYLVANIA the next candidate for the Presidency.

Cambrians, shall it be said that a country settled by a MAGUIRE and a GALLITZEN shall fall a prey to cayenne Goths and Vandals? Let the tombe give up its dead before such hellish designs are accomplished.

**Straight Out Know-Nothings.**  
Some of the Know-Nothings in Georgia repudiate the action of their State Council in leaving out the religious plank of the National Platform. At a Know-Nothing meeting held in Marion, Georgia, on the 11th ult., among the resolutions unanimously adopted was the following:

"Resolved, further, That we renounce the State Council for having, as we consider, proved recreant to the Native American cause by expunging from their platform the 8th article of the National Platform; as we are unable to distinguish the difference between a native and a foreign-born Catholic."

In other words, Know-Nothing mobs, in shooting, stabbing and roasting alive the opponents of their proscriptive principles, cannot and will not discriminate between native and foreign-born Catholics. Both alike are doomed to the persuasive influences of fire and sword. What says the Know-Nothing candidate for Governor in Louisiana in this repudiation of the discriminating principle? Mr. DENNETT is not only a French Creole by birth but he professes to be a sincere member of the Roman Catholic Church.

**COUGHING IN CHURCH.**—The Greensburg Intelligence of May 26, 1855, says the following compliment to Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Ough Syrup, a new remedy that is greatly in vogue now for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and incipient Pulmonary diseases:

"THE WEATHER, for a week past, has been quite cool, and to us, very unpleasant. Besides being cool, and unpleasant in that way, it is exceedingly changeable. On Wednesday, the 18th, the thermometer stood between 80 and 90 in the shade, most of the day. The next day, overcasts and fogs were necessary to comfort; and on Friday morning, there was quite a hard frost in this vicinity, though nothing was seriously injured thereby. As a consequence of these sudden changes, many people are afflicted with bad colds and coughs. We observed a lady in church the other evening, so much annoyed with a hard cough, that we really felt alarmed for her safety; so much so, that it was with some effort that we could refrain from 'talkin' out in meeting,' and recommending her forthwith to procure a bottle of Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, to give her immediate relief. For sale by James M'Dermitt of this place."

**The Party of Contradictions.**

The citizens who are to vote at the coming elections should demand of the Know-Nothing masses to solve the following singular mass of contradictions:

Know-Nothingism is national in the South and sectional in the North; secret in New York and open in Georgia; Catholic in Louisiana and Protestant in New England; black in Maine and white in Virginia; it swears the son to proscribe the foreigner, even if that foreigner should be that son's father; it opposes the caucus, and settles its candidates in packed cabins; it elevates the negro and degrades the adopted citizen; it curses all monarchs, and adopts the creed of George the Third against emigration; it abuses the Pope, and declares itself infallible; it assails the Spanish Inquisition, and imitates its clandestine persecutions; it professes Christianity and proscribes its neighbor; it adores the Bible and shoots down the unoffending citizen; it adores the constitution, and sets up a test by that constitution prohibited; it pays a premium for treason to friendship, and affixes the brand of perjury upon all who refuse to obey its obligations; it asks for free schools, and proscribes poor, helpless female teachers; it repudiates the Catholic and admits the Infidel;—to crown all, it persecutes the most eminent native citizen who does not approve its nummeries, and protects the lowest of ruffians—it discards an Edward Everett for a William Poole.—Washington Union.

**Know-Nothing Defeat.**

The Georgetown correspondent of the Washington (D. C.) Star gives the following account of the election held in that city on Thursday last:

"Our election yesterday passed off very quietly, and as was anticipated by us in the morning, resulted in a complete rout of the Know-Nothings. Although they had a clear field and a fair fight, and strained every nerve of the party to its utmost tension, the majority for Mr. English, the anti-Know-Nothing candidate, was 96, showing a clear loss to the Know-Nothing party, since the election in February last, of 252 votes, when Mr. Addison, the Know-Nothing candidate for Mayor, received 160 majority over his competitor. The following is the result:—Number of votes polled, 608; English, anti-Know-Nothing, 352; Goddard, Know-Nothing, 256. English's majority, as above stated, 96."

The Louisville atrocities are opening the eyes of the reflecting and right-thinking in all parts of the country. Wherever an honest narrative of those fearful outrages has gone, there Know-Nothingism has withered before the indignation of the people.

**Maine Elections.**

The Advertiser, a Whig and Maine law paper published at Portland, Maine, in speaking of the recent Democratic victory in that State, says that dissatisfaction with the Maine law is one of the causes; and that the conduct of Neal Dow in ordering the military to fire on the citizens of Portland is another cause of this result. The people of Maine, then, have condemned Neal Dow. At the time of the occurrence we said he had ordered the military to fire too soon, and destroyed life unnecessarily. The people of Maine have said the same. Be it remembered too that the Advertiser is a Maine law paper, friendly to Dow and his party. And when it is recollected that the Whigs, K. N.'s, Republicans and all other factions had combined against the Democrats the great triumph of our party will appear the more surprising. There must have been a strong feeling of indignation abroad to accomplish such a result.

And now, what becomes of all the predictions about the destruction of the Democratic party? So large a Democratic vote was never polled in Maine. Is that destruction? Are both the old parties destroyed? All admit that the Whig party is broken up; but, judging from the news from Maine, we would say that the Democratic party is merely waked up.

**Americanism.**

We commend the sentiment contained in the subjoined brief extract from a speech recently delivered by Thomas Ford, the Lieut. Governor of Ohio, to the consideration of those Know-Nothings who abuse the sacred name "American" by coupling it with their proscriptive principles. The paragraph is eloquent as it is patriotic:

"Birth place is an accident—you and I can't help that. But our principles and our character are our own—we make them. We are not responsible for the former; we are for the latter. I am for making principles and character, then, not birth place, the test of citizenship. I ask for one thing and will have one thing, and that is all I ask or care for—that a man shall be an American at heart; if he be so, on whatever soil he drew his first breath, or whatever his creed, I give him a hand with a heart in it—I receive him and welcome him as a brother. If he is not and welcome him here or elsewhere, I don't want to recognize him, and would not if I had my way."

**TROUBLE IN THE BOSTON SCHOOLS.**—Among some of the laws passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts last winter, was one allowing colored children to attend the public schools with the white children. This law went into effect on Monday last, and in Boston many of the blacks availed themselves of the privilege. The Transcript says they created quite a "sensation" among the white boys and girls, but no violent manifestations of dislike were seen. The Post mentions, as a remarkable part of this new "fusion," that the Smith (colored) school was nearly depopulated, but seven primary school children attending out of eighty-nine composing it as last report, and none of the eighty then reported in the grammar school.

**HEAR YOUNG CARROLL.**—John Carroll, Esq., the great-grandson of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who is now running on the Democratic Anti-Know-Nothing ticket in Howard county, Maryland, made his first speech on Saturday last at a meeting of both parties. After speaking of the position of parties in the State and the county, he declared to the Know-Nothings:

"I am a Catholic; but if you must provide, do not commence upon so humble an individual as myself. Go back to the past, and trace from the record of the Declaration of Independence the name of my ancestor, and the companion of your forefathers, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton."

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